## CENSURE

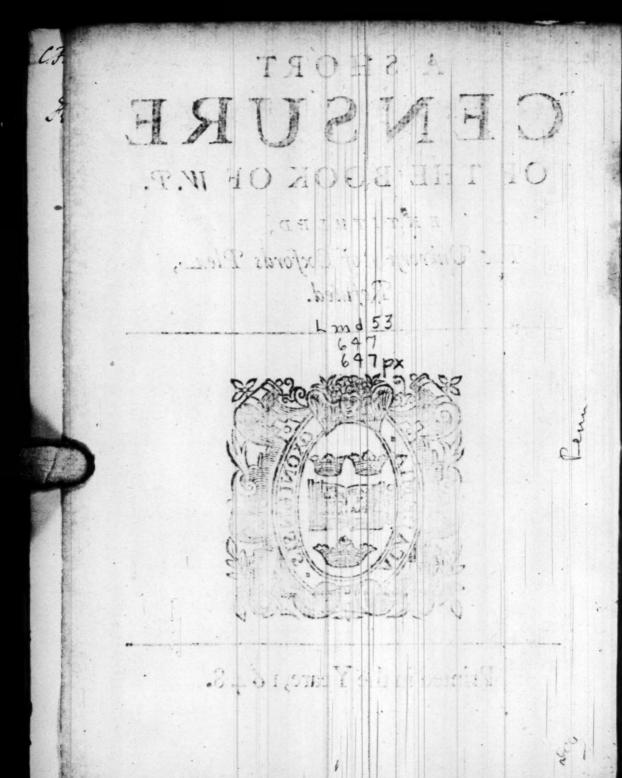
OF THE BOOK OF W.P.

The University of Oxfords Plean,
Refuted.

Edward Bagshaws



Printed in the Yeare, 1648.



monly contes to passe, that at the end and close of his labours



## A Short Confure of the Booke of VV. P.

## The University of Oxfords Plea refused.



May not in respect of the place where I am, LONDON, wherein it is perillous, if not capitall, to write Law: nor I cannot in respect of my occasions, which will not permit me too, I have not ledure to write much, make any large refutation of that Book: But shall only content my self with

an tooms eor, the work of one day, A briefe Centure of the Book : First, in generall a next, in particular.

In this, and other of his Writings, I find the Author to profelle much diligence, as if he were an industrious and a voluminous Compiler of the Acts and Speeches of other men. many of them are very truly quoted, some mif-reported, most mis-understood. The man may be thought (perhaps) to be one of a large and vast memory, but certainly of a narrow and flender judgement, which by an infelicity in the braine (in the opinions of Aristotle in his Problemes, and the Author of The Tryall of Wits) doe often meet together: Whence it commonly comes to passe, that at the end and close of his labours, he leaves his adversaries with more truth, or at least more evidence on his side, then he first found about him; as in this Book against his once Mother the University of Oxford shall more appears.

co. And sherefore T come in the second place to a more particular discussing of this his last piece, The University Plea, (which in his Book he vaunts to have fully refuted) he makes

to be this:

That the right of Visiting the University of Oxon. is onely in the Kings Majestie: and that it is exempt from all other Jurisdiction, both by Foundation, Prescription, and severall Grants of

Exemption.

Whether this be the Vniversities Plea by their Delegates, in totidem verbis, which he againe repeats, pag. 7, 8. calling it A false Plea, I am not able to say, having now forgotten it. But because he often mentions it in his Script, in the very same words, I will believe he hath not committed that fault of mis-recitall here: But I am consident he hath mis-understood it quite throughout. And therefore in my duty and love to my deare Mother the Vniversity of oxford, I will be bold to render her sense and meaning of her Plea in these words a little more enlarged.

meaning e Plea.

ag. 2.

That the Supreame and Primitive Right of Visiting the University of Oxford, as it is an University, (not of a particular Colledge in it, which hath a speciall kind of endowment of another consideration) is onely in the Kings Majesty, as an ancient inseparable jurisdiction annexed to his Crowne. And that it is exempt from all other jurisdiction (but what is immediately derived from him) both by Foundation, Prescription, and severall Grants of Exemption, are legally to be understood, especially at this day, since the dissolution of Papall Supremacy by the Statutes of 24 H.8.c. 12. 25 H.8.c. 19. 20. & 21. & 26 H.8.c. 1. & Against

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Against this Plea thus explained, he hath alledged not one materiall thing in all his Book, which I shall make appeare by assayling his five men of straw, which he hath drawne forth against this Plea, which he calls his five Positions, which I shall thus endeavour to shake, if not bring down to that Nothing on which they seeme founded.

T. His first Position is this, That the University of Oxford was anciently of right for many Ages under the Jurisdiction, if not Visitation of the Bishop of Lincolne, as he was their Dio-

vefan.

Wherein he faith just nothing: for before oxford was made a Bishoprick, 'twas never denyed but the Bishop of Lincolne was Diocesan over the Parochiall Churches, nor the Clergie there be within his jurisdiction, quaternes Ordinarius loci; but what is that to the Visitation of the University, being quite another thing, and belonging of right to the King, or to fuch as are immediately fent by him, as W. P. truly alledgeth their faying, pag. 54, and maketh it a doubt himselfe, whether the Vniverfity was anciently of right under the Visitation of the Bishop of Lincolne, because he saith (if not Visitation) whereby he maketh his Position not positive, contrary to all Logick: And the proofes he brings for his first Position, makes the truth of it more suspitious; for he hath them all out of History, as Matthew Paris, B. Goodwin, Arch-Bishop Barker, p. 4, 5, 6, 7. and not out of any authority of Law: And a most learned Lawyer adviseth Students to take heed of Chronicle- Sir Edwi Law as false and erroneous. And all his Historicall proofes Pref. to the doe not affirme that the Bishops of Lincolne did visit out of Rep. right, but onely they did it de facto. Et à facto ad jus non vales argumentum.

His second Position being the Body-horse of his Teame, 2. Position and that which beareth the stresse of his whole Book, is ver-

batim thus:

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ag. 3.

Ans.

Secondly, that it was sunciently of Right, and so continued till this Parliament under the visitation and jurisdiction of the Archbishops of Canterbury, as Metropolitans (who have frequently visited this University, and Cambridge too) as being within their Province, and have been acknowledged and adjudged by K. Richard 2. K. Henry 4. and an whole Parliament in his Raigne; and by K. Charles himselfe, upon solemne Debate to be lawfull Visitors of it, de Jure. And that these three Kings and the Parliament of 13 Hen. 4. have by their Charters and Votes, absolutely disclamed the Kings sole Right of visiting the Universities; and alwayes resolved the contrary, when the Universities for their own ends, have set it on foot, and laid Claime unto it: No King of England, before Hen. 8. ever visiting either of the Universities, for ought appears by any Authentique Records.

This Polition is not doubtfull and uncertain as the former but yet it wants not that fault (which is usual with him) of contradiction to his former polition; for if it was Aunciently of Right, and so continued till this Parliament, for the Archbishop of Camerbury to visit the Universities, de fure (as he fpeaks) and so adjudged by three Kings, and one Parliament; then it could not Anciently and of right be visited by the Bishops of Lincolne, which he avers in his first position: But this second, nor the proofes and records he brings in it, doth give any jot of facisfaction to the Vniverfity Plea, but that the Right of Visitation is still in the Crowne, and ever was an undoubted Right of the Crowne: And that these Visitations of the Arch-Bishops, unlesse they had Commission so to doe, under the Kings owne proper Broad Seale, were meere usurpations upon the Crowne, which I shall make thus shortly and plainly to appeare.

It is very well knowne to men studied in our Lawes, That none but the Kings of England could be truly and properly the Founders of the Universities, (par Casari opus) for it is not

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the erecting of Buildings that makes an University, but the dedicating and confecrating of a place, (whether already built. or to be built) to the Muses as a Seminary and Nursery of Learning to perpetuity, the Incorporation of it with Governours, Statutes, and Lawes, the Endowment of it with Franchifes, Priviledges, Immunities, &c. (which none can doe but the King) is chiefly and properly the Foundation of an Vniversity. It is an old Rule in Law, Patronum faciunt Dos, adificatio, fundus, either of these three make a man a Founder, but chiefly the first, which is Endowment, being to an Vniverfity all in all; and therefore as Founder of the Vniverfities. the Right of Visitation did as truly and properly belong to the King, as did the right of Investure into Episcopacies, of which the King was likewise Founder, till the Popes Canon Law was first admitted into this Kingdome, which fell out in the dayes of K. Hen. r. and King Stephen. And afterwards the Extravagants of Pope Boniface the 8. (called by that name, because they were extra Canonem) the admission of these Laws into this Kingdome, together with the Popes Bulls, swelled the Archi-episcopall Authority into a Papall Jurisdiction (for fo was Anfelme called in the dayes of Hen. 1. ( Alterius orbis Papa) which continued fwelling much worse afterwards, till it received a Purgarion in the dayes of Hen. 8. And by this usurped power it was, that the Bishops of themselves, without the Kings Authority did visit Universities, and doe other Acts belonging to the Crown, untill the dayes of Hen. 8. &c. I could fay much more on this jubject, but Mr. Pryn faves me a labour, for it doch not appear by those two Charters (which he fo much boafts of throughout his Book) of Rich. 2. and Hen: 4. and confirmed afterwards by Act of Parliament, 13 Hen. 4. that the Archi episcopall visitation of the Universities, was any other then a usurparion, de facto, permitted by Rich. 2. and Hen. 4. not a Jurisdiction of Right. This appears

peares plainly by the Charter of 12. Caroli which he mentions in this Polition, and cites at large pag. 35, 36, 37, 38. (which Charter mentions the two forwer Charters; where it is thus faid, Primo & ante omnia per probationes legitimas & per concessionem utriusa, partis nobis constabat. Nos jure Corona nostra Anglia habuife & habere potestatem visitandi Universitates pradictas, quoties & quandocung, nobis & successoribus nostris vi-Sum fuerit : And afterwards, pag. 38. where the King gives the Arch-Bishop leave to visit, (and giving of leave declares a right) not once in his life, but as oft as he shall see reasonable cause, which hath this restriction, Ex causa rationabili de. per nos & successores nostros primitus approbanda: By which it appeares that the granting of this Visitation of the Vniversities belongs to the Crowne, and the cause of Visiting after the Graunt must be first approved by the King : and therefore his faying, pag. 10. and pag. 21. that Rich. 2. and H. 4. in their Charters disclaimed the sole Right of visiting the Vniversities : and pag. 39. that King Charles in his Charter to the late Arch-Bifhop disavowed it, is most notoriously untrue, and no fuch thing is to be found in them.

The Author W. P. in the profecution of the proofe of his fecond Position, hath consumed almost 40. pages of paper, and I believe as many dayes of time, and the Logick of all amounts but to this, that the Arch-bishops of Cant. have anciently been Visitors of the Vniversity of Oxford, and have so been confirmed by the Letters Patents of three Kings of England. The Arch-Bishops of Cant. are now extinct, and gone (which this Author well knowes, having a cheif hand in cutting off the last) Ergo, the King and such as are immediately sent by him, (for so is the Vniversities Plea-to be understood, and is so confessed by W. P. pag. 54.) are not the sole Visitors of the Vniversity: How this Argument holds together, leave it for young Sophisters to judge; Only I pitty the great paines

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there were bash Ross footsalk The Vniverfley did expo a that to learned a mane as he by voluminous quotations idefines to appeare , would have given fatisfaction in declaring who had the fole Righto bher Willation ; if the King land those immediately appointed bylhimiliad irinit, whicher the two House fes of Parliament, or one of them lift for then by what way and meanes they had that Right; whicher by im-mediate Commission from the Kings if fo, then whether by the Great Sould which was made by the two Houses or by what otherist Bon that the King in hit laft Melfage to the Houses and tions the validity of its as that which he laith was made without his Watcanty Ox if it had his warrant for tho Born for white were no wife, whether they first acquainted/the King anthitte daule of Visitation (the words of the Kings Charter being Ex legitima caufa per nos & successores mostros primiens approbande; with divers more in that kind, which would have given much farisfaction to the double charged Confriences of that poore Vniverfity in their Oathes eo God, and their Allegeance to their Prince. But not a word of any of these in his Booke, wherein he might have much righted the Houses and himselfe , onely he makes much adoe in exculing the pedious of the Vilines, and freeing them from the exceptions taken against them, pag. 59,60,61,62. Onely one visible exception is forgot, which I believe was thought of by the Vniversity, though not exprest, with the exception taken by an encient Law against a Villeboor Judge that be was to be integri corporu, as well as Animi, and therefore by the ancient Canons if a Visitor or Judge had Corpus mutilatum, or membrum abseissur, in was an exception, And therefore if rude there

there were existent points and provided to the the thirty of the thirty of the thirty of the thirty of the thirty and the thir

3. Position.

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22 Expenses father, where Ataly billion of Construy

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24 Expenses father, where Ataly billion of Constructions, And to inight Chancellours of the Vaire fley which hereofore were allowed and juice flux free the Statutes all the Viniteriors of the Viniversities have been by the Kings immediate Commission. And to did Sirwikam vanys, which wife combridge, as Chancellour of that Viniversity was Chancellour of that Viniversity who did not of the Statutes was statuted as the Construction.

4. Polition.

His fourth Position is albachaest particular Colledges with All purposes the Pounder, to absolute particular Figures in printed by the Pounder, to absolute disposition they are subject and an to the Rings, to absolute disposition they are subject and an to the Rings, and are to the Rings, and are to the Rings and the Value positions, and the Value of the Rings of the Value of the Rings of the Value of the Rings of the

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mile, as a City is and Mingdomes forms Hamisules Collede on an IV miver the vid The King fole Government of the Kingdomen the Lionas Major with chid Alderman, deta fale Governours of also Cities who King ler should whom he immediately appoints, which must even be understood) fole Visitors of the University of oxford; the Billiop of Livering fale Vifican of Bullenge Gallinge: when the King comes into the Gitte late Lond Majon yellds up his Sward, and his Government is for that time suspended ! So when the King villes the Vniverfity. of exferd, the Vifintion of the Billion of Listalne is then suspended, like as in the Metropoliticall Visitatione the Episcopall Vilitaridaria fulpended : And these subordinations are full of Harmony, and doc not contradicteach other, as he thinketh when he thus speaketh, How then the King caustruly and really be filed the fold Rounder and Kifteen of the University of Oxford which there are but three Colledges there of his Foundation, and but one of his Visitation, I defire the Vniverfity at leifare to refolioe.

Truly, his once Mother, the Vniverlity of Oxford hath refolved it already, and will take no further time But witheth him hereafter to be zgood Child, and leave an old fault of his of mistaking the question : For the Vniversity never made it a Question. Whether the King was fole Founder or Visitor of a particular Colledge; but eff an Voiverfity, they being two diffind things, shifting Corporations, having diffind Governours, diffind Of-Geers, diffinct Statutes, &ce flus ben (cloods) ni

But the Conclusion of this fourth Polition may not be passed by without reproduct where he calls this Right of the Kings blevilling the Vallerity the Kings bns presended B 2

pretended Royall Monopely which being spoken of him afacted person despecially in this his day of affliction by his owner naturall bonn Subject and by a man profess sing Religion favours more of a fon of Shimei, then a fervant of Christ.

5. Position.

That the presended Grants of exemption from Vifitation, &c. now pleaded by the University, were not procured from the Kings of England, but from Popes by their Bulls, and that our Kings themselves and one Parliament, have damned them as derogatory to the Kings Prerogative, &c.

This Polition he braggingly faith pay 43 that he hath already Substantially proved in every syllable, amongst the proofs of his second Position, and surceaseth any farther proof. Bur concludes thus bitterly against the Valverfity in this manner: The Author of the Universities Priviledges was very ill advised to plead the Popes exploded illegall Antichristian Bulls in Bar against the Furisdiction of both Houses, and the Visitors deputed by them? in thefe anti-papall times of Reformation; which might justly induce them to suspect, that the Heads and Members of the Univerfity have a higher and more reverend effects of the Popes usurped abandoned authority and illegalt Bulls; then of both Houses rightfull power and Ordinances. A very reproachfull, and that though Loculd fay more, a most envious and catallesse Centures for the Popes Bulls were legestemporum, though not leges foripeurarum (as they fay in schools) and custom and time had fer them up for Lawes; and as they were pleadable then, so in the way that the Vniver City bath pleaded those Bulls, they may be pleaded at this day, without making fuch a holfe and

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and roaring against all the Heads and Meinbers of the Vniversity (not a man excepted) I will give one instance. inflead of many; divers Parliament men have Impropriations of Church-livings, and fome of them (perhaps) discharged from payment of Tythes by reason of the Cifterftian order (an Order of Fryars exempted by the Popes Bulls from the payment of Tythes of Lands in their owne possession) shall not a Parliament-man therefore in a fuire against him for Tythes plead the Popes Bull by way of discharge without being counted a Papift, and inclining to Popery? there is no doubt but he may. Besides, the pleading of the Popes Bulls of Exemption by the Vniversity was so far from Popery, that nothing could more advance their Princes supremacy and their own Loyalty, having this inference in it, That if the Pope by an usurped power upon the Crown could visit and exempt from Visitation at his pleasure: how much more might the King which hath in himself that auncient, true, and proper Right of the Crowne?

And therefore for Conclusion, the University of Oxford out of her Motherly affection to one that pretends to be her son, adviseth W. P. to read often that place, Dent. 27. v. 16. Cursed be he that setteth light by his Father or his Mother, and all the people shall say, Amen. The same application of it to his Prince the Father of the Country; And the Lord give him repen-

tance for the Evill he hath done.

And thus have I shortly examined all his five Positions, and his proofs of them, being the substance of his whole Book.

I will now for Conclusion passe my particular Censure upon it in the words of the Emperour Julian upon B<sub>3</sub> a Book

(i(t2) a Book brought to him containing a Confosion of Fairle of the best Church in the world; And what he cost rupdy centured of that Contession, I will eruly and the cently confuse the fame of the farint of W. B. in sefuncie on of the Plea of the best Vniversity, a ston the setting I have read it, I have confidered it, and I doe meetly Popes Bulls from the payment of Tyches. sanabnos their owne possession ; shall not a Parliament wan berefore in a il ... remertid la biomenp Idim object the l'opes Bull by way of diffhere without being course a Pumay. Befides, the pleading of the Popes Bulls of Exemption by the University was foliar from Poperty, that rocking could more advance than Princes from over and their own Loydlar, Lating the interesce in it, That is the Pope by an alieful a position on the Course could vife and exemptified Vife and exemption of the latter of the list of the latter than much more rable to Kirg which bath a binne sunch in binne suncient, true, and his rest Lie or bin the Company And the continue for the Company And the continue for the first of the first o tends to be benton a viscia IV. I. to read of en

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